IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Art Unit

: 1745

Examiner

Serial No.

: 10 045.848

Filed Inventors

Title

: November 7, 2001 : Hiroki Nakamaru

: Tomoshige Ono

: Yoshici Kato

TRON POWDER FOR

: REMIDIATION AND METHOD

: FOR REMEDIATING SOIL.

: WATER OR GAS

Confirmation No. 2392

Docket: 1315-01

Dated: June 18, 2002

PETITION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.182

Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

In response to the paper entitled "DECISION ON PETITION" dated June 6, 2002. we submit herewith a Petition under \$1.182, a copy of the Decision and the \$130.00 petition fee, Declaration of T. Daniel Christenbury, Declaration of Ginola L. Johnson, including a copy of pages 2, 3, 13, 17 and 19 of above-referenced application, a copy of the postcard and Express Mail Label No. FL864966362US for the official file.

The Declarations demonstrate that the "omitted" pages were, in fact, properly and timely submitted. Thus, we respectfully submit that the complete application was submitted on November 7, 2001 and the application should be accorded that date as the filing date.

Respectfully requested.

13 I Daniel Christenbury Reg. No. 31,750 Attorney for Applicants

1DCidh 12151563-1810

Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office Washington D.C. 2003

Paper No. 4

IP Department Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis 36th Floor 1600 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

RECEIVED

Brita ..

IN DEPT

In re Application of Nakamaru et al. Application No. 10 045,848 Filed: November 7, 2001 Attorney Docket No. 1315-01 COPY MAILED

JUN 0 6 2002

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

DECISION ON PETITION

MARI

1

A CONTRACTOR

This is a decision on the petition filed April 11, 2002, requesting, in effect, that pages 2, 3, 13, 17, and 19 filed on April 11, 2002, be entered as part of the original disclosure.

The petition is dismissed.

The application was filed on November 7, 2001. On March 4, 2002, the Office of Initial Patent Examination mailed a "Notice of Omitted Item(s)" stating that the application had been accorded a filing date of November 7, 2001, and advising applicants that pages 2, 3, 13, 17, and 19 appeared to have been omitted.

In response, the present petition was filed. Petitioner alleges that pages 2, 3, 13, 17, and 19 were filed with the original application.

All the evidence present in the file has been carefully considered, but is not persuasive that pages 2, 3, 13, 17, and 19 were submitted with the original application.

The last portion of MPEP 513 states.

Where there is a dispute as to the contents of correspondence submitted to the Office (e.g., an applicant asserts that three sheets of drawings were submitted under 37 CFR 1.10 with an application, but the Office records indicate receipt of only two sheets of drawings with the application) ... The Office will rely upon its official record of the contents of such correspondence in absence of convincing evidence (e.g. a postcard receipt

MPFP 503 states (emphasis added).

The identifying data on the postcard should include:

- (A) applicant's name(s):
- (B) title of invention.
- number of pages of specification, claims (for nonprovisional applications), and sheets of drawing:
- (D) whether oath or declaration is included:
- a list of any additional forms included with the application (e.g., application transmittal form, application data sheet, fee transmittal form, and or provisional application cover sheet); and
- 1 amount and manner of paying the fee

Application No. 10 (45.848)
Page 2

A return postcard should be attached to each patent application for which a receipt is desired.

It is important that the return postcard itemize all of the components of the application. If the postcard does not itemize each of the components of the application, it will not serve as evidence that any component which was not itemized was received by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). . . .

A postcard receipt which itemizes and properly identifies the items which are being filed serves as prima facie evidence of receipt in the USPTO of all the items listed thereon on the date stamped thereon by the USPTO.

The identifying data on the postcard should be so complete as to clearly identify the item for which receipt is requested. For example, the postcard should identify the applicant's name, application number (if known), confirmation number (if known), filing date, interference number, title of the invention, etc. The postcard should also identify the type of paper being filed, e.g., new application, affidavit, amendment, notice of appeal, appeal brief, drawings, fees, motions, supplemental oath or declaration, petition, etc., and the number of pages being submitted. If a new application is being filed, all parts of the application being submitted should be separately listed on the postcard, e.g., the number of pages of specification (including written description, claims and abstract), number of claims, number of sheets of drawings, number of pages of oath/declaration, number of pages of cover sheet (provisional application).

The postcard receipt will not serve as prima facie evidence of receipt of any item which is not adequately itemized on the postcard. For example, merely listing on the postcard "a complete application" or "patent application" will not serve as a proper receipt for each of the required components of an application (e.g., specification (including claims), drawings (if necessary), oath or declaration and the application filing fee) or missing portions (e.g., pages, sheets of drawings) of an application if one of the components or portion of a component is found to be missing by the USPTO. Each separate component should be specifically and properly itemized on the postcard. Furthermore, merely incorporating by reference in the postcard receipt, the items listed in a transmittal letter will not serve as prima facie evidence of receipt of those items.

While petitioner apparently believes that the missing pages were filed on November 7, 2001, the file of application No. 10 045,848 shows that the pages were not received, since no such papers are present in the file. An applicant alleging that a paper was filed in the USP IO and later misplaced has the burden of proving the allegation by a preponderance of the evidence.

Since applicants have not filed a petition under 37 CFR 1.182 requesting a filing date of April 11, 2002, the date the missing pages were filed, as the filing date, the pages filed on April 11, 2002, will <u>not</u> be entered.

An amendment to the specification deleting references to the missing pages should be filed prior to the first USPTO action in order to avoid further delays in the examination of the application.

If petitioner desires for the examiner to consider pages which were not submitted as part of the original disclosure, then petitioner may seek to submit some or all of those pages as an amendment. Any such amendment will, of course, be reviewed by the examiner for new matter. See MPFP 608.02(a)

Composition of the factor of the factor of the factor of the factor of the following the factor of t

Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:

By mail:

Commissioner for Patents

Box DAC

Washington, D.C. 20231

By facsimile: (703) 308-6916

Attn: Office of Petitions

By hand:

Office of Petitions

2201 South Clark Place Crystal Plaza 4, Suite 3C23 Arlington, VA 22202

If a request of reconsideration, or petition under 37 CFR 1.182, is not filed within two months. the file will be forwarded to the Office of Initial Patent Examination for further processing with a filing date of November 7, 2001, using only the application papers filed on that date.

Telephone inquiries should be directed to Petitions Attorney Steven Brantley at (703) 306-5683.

· 4/1/2 Charles Steven Brantley

Petitions Attorney Office of Petitions

Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy

Buy in Ju.

Beverly M. Flanagan Supervisory Petitions Examiner

Office of Petitions

Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy